

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1888.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THEY FIXED ONLY THE DATE.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

THE ADMINISTRATION SAID TO BE IN FAVOR

July 3 Selected as the Day for Holding the

meeting of the National Democratic Committee the session held here to-day was a full-blown convention. Not, indeed, in the number of participants but in the heat of contention and in the manifestation of popular interest and in the jealousies of person and place reflected in all of the proceedings. The committee sat from 12 o'clock noon until nearly 6 o'clock in the evening, with two or three short recesses, to do work that is ordinarily despatched in a couple of hours, and, after all, that

William Steinway was elected to succeed Huber O. Thompson as the member from New York. This was a compromise between the friends of the Administration on the one hand and its critics, not to say enemies, on the other. At every other point swords were drawn and battle joined to greater extent than either of the contending parties is willing to admit.

On the question of date it is conceded that the Administration policy was not accepted. On the question of place a division still exists, and it remains to be seen where the victory rests. The 3d of July is the time for the assemblage of the Convention. To-morrow's session will determine whether it will meet at San Francisco, Chicago or St. Louis, with a remote possibility of compromise

upon some other place. There was a full committee in number, but the proxies were numerous. Senator Gorman represented Oregon as well as Maryland. Secretary Vilsa was represented by E. B. Usher; ex-Senato Wallace, of Pennsylvania, by William L. Scott; Miles Ross, of New Jersey, by Senator McPherso B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, by Frank Jones, of New Hampshire; ex-Senator Jones, of Louisians by M. D. Logan; Postmaster-General Dickinson by Isaac Weston, and S. C. Judd, of Illinois, by W. C. Loundy. Indiana sent ex-Senator McDonald in place of A. H. Browne, and John W. Young came to the front as the proxy of J. B. Roseborough, of Utah. Thus office-holders generally gave the civil-service regulations the benefit of the doubt, but the proxies were active enough to make up for their absence. In fact the proxies were the con-

conference between the President, Secretary Vilse and himself at the White House on Monday night. Be that as it may, it was Mr. Scott who hight. Be that as it may, it was Mr. Scott who managed the filling of the New York vacancy. It was Mr. Scott who sounded the signal for an early convention, and it was Mr. Scott who conveyed the impression to the committee that the Administration would rather have the convention anywhere than in New York. The question of time was given precedence to that of place, contrary to the custom beretofore, through a combination of San Francisco and Culcago to knock out St. Louis, everybody agreeing that a midsummer date would make St. Louis much less available.

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The discussion on the date forced the hand of the Administration spokesman. It was soon apparent that on this question it stood with St. Louis. Mr. Scott was cocked and primed with an elaborate type-written speech urging an early date on the ground that it behooves the party in power to take the lead and define the Issues of the campaign. The Democratic Convention, he thought, should be held before the Republican Convention.

Senator Gorman quickly took by the gauntlet, contending that the Scott proposition was against party precedent, and that with a late convention there would be a chance to profit by the mistakes of the enemy. Senator Pasco, of Fiorida, argued on the same lines, and Mr. McHenry, of Kentucky, sided with Scott. Gorman won, the 3d of July being selected by a vote of 28 to 19, and through the througed lobbies the word was whispered that he Administration had suffered a defeat. The immediate result as to the choice of place was to drop New York out of sight, to depress St. Louis stock and to make the San Francisco men jubilant. Mr. Scott laid ans defeat entirely to local considerations and to the Territorial delegates, who went sgrainst him in a body.

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It was after 5 o'clock when the first ballot on place was taken. San Francisco with 15 votes tied chicago, St. Louis had 14, while lagging away behind came New York with only 2 and Cincinnati with only a single vote.

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The figures filtered through the doors of the star chamber in which the committee sat and flew over the botel to be received with a yell of delight by the San Franciscoans. Balloting went right on. There was no change on the second, but on the third New York divided its two votes between Chicago and St. Louis, On the fourth, fifth and sixth Cincinnati dropped out and St. Louis and Chicago were a tie with 16 each. On the seventh San Francisco gained one at the expense of Chicago, which dropped to third place. On the eights San Francisco jumped two, making her vote 18 to Chicago's 15 and St. Louis 14. The Cincinnati man then returned to his first love and brought St. Louis down to 18. This was on the ninth ballot. The tenth boomed San Francisco to 18, the highest vote received by any place during the day. Then a St. Louis man flopped back, and after the eleventh ballot, which stood San Francisco, 17; Chicago, 15; St. Louis, 14, and Cincinnati, 1, Mr. Scott made a grand raily of everything against San Francisco to prevent he choice of that place. Without further deliberation the committee adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'close.

that place. Without further deliberation that place. Without further deliberation at munities adjourned until to-morrow morning at There is no telling what the night may bring forth. An effort is being made to consolidate all interests of Chicago against San Francisco, and Mr. Socit is doing missionary work with this end in view. It is not easy, however, to make the deal, as St. Louis would prefer almost any place to Chicago. The men who have managed the San Francisco boom so skuffully are hopeful and are almost afraid to go to sleep with their camp exposed to the depredations of the edemy. They claim that they will have four new votes for San Francisco in the morning and give the names of the voters. They are Loosey, of which we have the names of the voters. They are Loosey, of which we have the names of the voters. They are Loosey, of which we can be a sufficient of Columbia; they are those gentlemen verified this claim in conversation with a World correspondent. The reneral letter is that if N w York's claims had been which in the last forty-claim hours it would have been successful, but lack of organization, combined with oold-shoot dering by the Auministrahere is no telling what the night may bring forth. of the edemy. They claim that they will have four new votes for San Francisco in the morning and ave the names of the voters. They are Loosey, of which as the consideration underlying the whole matter is the President's conviction with regard to the voters. They are Loosey, of which as the consideration underlying the whole matter is the President's conviction with regard to the Tariff bill. Contress has now been in session with a World correspondent. The general liston is that if N w York's claims had been dotted in a winner of the controlled with the strong fariff religion in within the last forts eligible thous it would have been successful, but lack of organization, ombined with cold-anguldering by the Administration, was fatal, and Breslin, Alerticided and Wall take their forces nome with heavy hearts.

Sunset Cox urged the claims of the metropolis as follows:

SUNBET COX SPEARS FOR NEW YORK.

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Sunset Cox urged the claims of the metropolis as follows:

Generalized the claim to converse, and the consideration underlying the whole matter is the President. Mr. Gleveland level that he had every reason to hope that some prompt and radical measure won due adopted by the House of Representatives. He has every free. Carlis's delay in announcing the committee of the House occasioned him considerable annovance, and the subsequent failure of the Ways and Means Committee to agree upon a Tariff bill has normally disgusted him. There is probably more ground for the recent rumor that he had expressed an intention of refusing to allow his tame to go before the coming convention in the event of fail-

may offer on behalf of the people of New York City and State, who request you to designate the city as the place for the next National Covernition, allow me to call your attention to a paper which tears substantial evidences of our ratherises in behalf of our request. This memorial to gentlemen who represent every State in our Union gives assurance, first, that a proper structure, with all seating and acoustic properties, will be forthcoming in New York on your designating that city. Second, the decision of the properties will be forthcoming in New York on your designating that city. Second, the will represent the State of Google in the search of the terrible strain upon the lungs and hearing in these large national gatherings winch have characterized previous conventions. I do not say that New York surpasses other cities in the skill by which they can be appeared to the terrible strain upon the lungs and hearing in these large national gatherings with have characterized previous conventions. I do not say that New York surpasses other cities in the skill by which they can do will be accomplianed to make the provided of the convention of the provision which the business of the convention, as well as for hotel and other scoommodation, there can be no question as to question as

ENNOBLING, PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATIONS.

If the committee would seek for ennobling, patriotic associations I would not have it leap, as sometim is I have seen Congress do, from the extreme feueralism of New England to the mutual excesses of other sections, for New York stands to-day as she stood in earlier days, when her Clintons made her nisme indeed innerial and her position steadfast between all excesses by her moderate sway and commanding power. It was in New York that the greatest parriot of mabking was inaugurated as the Chief Magistrate of the nation. This circumstance, on such a beautiful day as this, which, according to tee way mortais mark time, indicates the anniversary of his birth, has some little cumulative weignt in the consideration of the choice of his successor. ENNOBLING, PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATIONS.

lative weight in the consideration of the choice of his successor.

As to that successor let me add that there is no convention favorable or unfavorable, insidiously or openly contemplated as to the candidates by the urgency of New York State and city. But as to the election it is worth while to consider heedfully partisan conditions. Not only is New York the commercial and financial centre of this country, but it is its political metropois and umpire. Its vote has determined the last three Fresidential elections, and I respectfully tell gentlemen who love our party and desire anove all things its continued ascendency, that New York will decide the result of the confest this year unless there be sinister or other objects to countervail ner judgment. In saying this I do not arrogate to New York in the sense of derogating from other cities, but when every organization of our party in the State and city unite to swell the charms that would call this convention at this pivotal centre this nucleus and point to which all our politics gravitate I could not say less, and I would were it wise say more. and I would were it wise say more.

ALLURING FORCES OF OTHER CITIES.

Much may be said of the aduring forces which would attract our convention to other cities. Nor would attract our convention to other cities. Nor would I suggest for one moment that these eloquent expressions are emanations from the prevailing booms which bespeak the grandeur of our resources and the glory of our future census. But is it not eminently proper that New York, with her great and manifold institutions of benevolence, her depois of inland trade and her entrepois of outland commerce, should lift up the torch which would beacon the Democracy within its hospitable borders? Her population is composite. It is made up of the mon of all nations. These have the oddest array of individual inguistic and race independence, but her institutions, with their republican-democratic tendencies, have fused these various peoples into one, and with one elemental force they reach out to the extremest boundaries of the Republic.

When our war ended and a city of refuge was looked for by many, even those who, like myself, exceptions of the content o ALLURING PORCES OF OTHER CITIES.

their absence. In fact the proxies were the conspicuous figures in the proceedings. It was froxy Scott, of Fenasylvania, who led the forces of the Administration, and he was not slow to put his power of leadership to the test.

The allegation is that his course was the result of a conference between the President Scott of the course was the result of a conference between the President Scott of the course was the result of a conference between the President Scott of the course was the result of the course was the first of the course was the first of the course was the result of the course was the first of acied me as her representative for two decades to speak Democratic thought from the popular forum in this city. Therefore I may be induised in some bias as an advocate, while as a Judge, looking at the consequences to our party in the forthcoming election. I regard the choice of our great metropo-lis as not only the best possible, out almost indis-

lis as not only the best possible, out glast metropopensable for victory.

Speaking, therefore, on behalf of the business
men of New York and for its United Democracy,
woile I would not challenge any contrast or comparison with other cities, I may proudly say, as
Napoleon said to the Austrian Ambassador, "The
French Republic is like the sun in beaven; the misfortune lies with those who are so blind as to be
ignorant of either." But your committee, gentlemen, are no more blind or ignorant or the existence of New York as a great financial, commercial and political orb than they are or the orb
which shiues to-day so conspicuously and benignantiv upon this city which bears the name of
Washington.

AFTER-ADJOURNMENT GOSSIP.

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Col. Tarpey, Chairman of the California delegation and member of the National Committee from that State, is very jubilant to-night. "Everything has thus far turned out exactly as I would have had it," said he to-night. "We favored the late date because it helps us to overcome the only objection that can be urged against San Francisco as the piace of holding the convention. The cry has been raised that the trip to the coast will take too much time, and the choice of July 3 brings the convention into the vacation season when business men and others have the most leisure. Another consideration in our favor is the fact that no city can guarantee such delightful weather in July as San Francisco. I hear a good deal of talk about the Protectionists capturing proxies, but in my opinion there will be no proxies if California is favored. There is no more in this talk than in the nonsense about the Hill influence in New York. There is but one man in the field and his name is Grover Cleveland. Outside of New York I do not believe there is a sane man who has any idea that Hill could be elected. For myself, and I may say for my associates in the California delegation, I regard the coming convention as a ratification meeting simply. The whole affair of choosing a candidate will be a pro forms proceeding, and i know of no better place under the sun for such a performance than San Francisco."

opposition to the administration.

A prominent member of the National Democratic Committee said to a World correspondent to-night: "I regard the general outcome of to-day's proceedings as a decided victory of the men who in a quiet way are opposing President Cleveland's renomination. His frien is have made a gallant fight, but there is no disguising the fact that they have been worsted. In the first place there has been a much more bitter controversy over the question as to the time of holding the convention than appears on the face of things, and far weighter considerations are involved in it than is generally guessed. It was the desire of Mr. Scott that the time should be in de as early as possible, and he stood out for the proposition with great determination. He alleged as a reason for this ceurse that the precedent of an early date had been established and should be adhered to. This was not looked upon by members of the committee as a particularly strong argument, and Senator Gorman's really, that three months would be found amply sufficient in which to prepare the public mind before the issues of the campaign should centre at the ballot-box, was accepted as a -attafactory answer to it.

"The real reason for this controversy as to date, and the consideration underlying the whole matter is the President's conviction with regard to the OPPOSITION TO THE ADMINISTRATION

ure on the part of Congress to pass a tariff-reducing measure than many are aware of.

"It was with a full understanding of the President's wisness that Mr. Scott and his band of followers attempted to fix the date for holding the convention upon May 22. The President believes that if the convention were to assemble at that carly date the House would realize the necessity for speedy action upon the Tariff bill and would take steps without delay to pass the strongest measure that can be put through before that time. The Democratic party would not present an enviable figure endeavoring to formulate the tariff plank of the platform upon which it is to go to the country with a half-dinished bill in the House, which had been tinkered for six months. The President sees this, and his friends and representatives hoped to be able virtually to shame the House into activity by means of an early convention. The attempt failed unterly, and the gentlemen who came off victorious in the struggle are fully aware of the significance of their victory. Senstor Gorman has little faith that the House will make headway with the Tariff bill for some months to come, and claims that in postponing the convention until July the party will be enabled to concentrate its strength and make a harmonious campaign, having disposed of the one big bone of contention."

big bone of contention."

MR. CLEVELAND SAID TO FAVOR CHICAGO.

'Which city does the President favor as the pisce for holding the convention?"

'Chicago. A month or so ago he was favorably inclined towards New York City. Within a few weeks, however, the Hill busbear has developed and his friends tear the result of going to the metropolis. It is not so much the real opposition which they might encounter that affects them as the apprehension, which would be constant, of the "unden springing upon them of a Hill boom, which, in New York City, would display an apparent strength by no means warranted by its real proportions. The votes of the proxies of Dickinson, Vitas and Smalley may be taken as a fair indication of the desires of the President. They were cast for Chicago, and they are likely to remain in the Chicago column."

'What is the objection urged the President's friends against San Francisco?"

'The argument which has already been advanced that if the convention should go there a large number of proxies would be given—proxies which would be likely to be controlled by the protection wing of the party."

'In what way is the opposition to the President, which you speak, manifested?"

'Very quietly, but none the less effectively. Certain gentlemen who should be working for him are doing nothing. It is a sort of negative opposition, if I may use the term, but it is bearing its fruit in many directions. There is no use closing our eyes to this fact. It should be fully realized and such steps taken as may seem best to meet it."

"Where do you think the convention will go?"

"To-night! do not see how San Francisco can MR. CLEVELAND SAID TO PAYOR CHICAGO

"Where do you think the convention will go?"

"To-ni, ht I do not see now San Francisco can be beaten. She held nincteen votes to-day, and at least four other members of the committee have pledged themselves to vote for the Goluen Gate to-morrow. Cincinnati and New York are out of the race, and neither will Chicago go to St. Louis nor will St. Louis favor the Windy City. The local rivalry is too strong for these cities to come together. The adjournment this afternoon was effected to weaken San Francisco's chances, but I do not believe it will accomplish the purpose."

TALE OF MOVING A RECONSIDERATION. In close Administration circles to-night there was manifest uppleasant feelings over the includents of the day, and it was contended that if it had been thoroughly understood that Mr. Scott was the authorized spokesman of the Cieveland interest the vote on the date of meetdents of the day, and it was contended that it it had been thoroughly understood that Mr. Scott was the authorized spokesman of the Cleveland interest the vote on the date of meeting would have been different. At a conference between Postmaster-General Dickinson, William L. Scott and Col. Dawson, of South Carolina, it was determined, if the prospect is encouraging to move a reconsideration to-morrow of the vote by which July 3 was named and to have it made clear to all that the Cleveland programme rests upon an earlier date. There was some talk, too, of a bold change of front in favor of meeting in New York, as it was felt that the opposition of the friends of the Administration to holding the convention there had been misconstrued into fear of demonstrations of hostility to the President in his own State.

There is reason to believe that the President has been fully advised by telegraph of the drift of things to-day, and that any change of policy undertaken by his friends to-morrow will have his sanction. Upon the action of the committee may depend his continuance in the field as a candidate for renomination.

MR. STEINWAY SUITS EVERYBODY.

He Is Acceptable to New York Democrats of Every Shade.

INFECIAL TO THE WORLD. I
ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The news of the selection of William Steinway as New York's representative on the Democratic National Committee is received here with great favor. It is a result which was ught to be reached the night previous to the January meeting of the State Committee, when the County Democracy people, despairing of the selection of ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, endeavored to compromise with Tammany Hall in order, if possible, to secure the honor for New York City. Mr. Steinway's name was suggested as that of a gentieman not identified with either organization The Tammany delegation had previously pledged itself to the support of Mr. Flower, and though appreciating Mr. Steinway's worth and devotion to the party, declined to break faith.

The fact cannot be disguised that Mr. Steinway's

election is particularly agreeable to the friends of President Cleveland. D. Carly Herrick, who led the little band of seventeen which stood by Henry J. Mowry to the last in the recent contest, said to THE WORLD correspondent to-night: "To-day's result indicates that the National Committee is in favor of Mr. Cleveland's renomination. Mr. Steinway is an out-and-out supporter of the President."
Had not pleages been made to vote for Mr. Flower, Mr. Steinway would have been acceptable to several admirers of Gov. Hil, also. Those who would like to see Mr. Hill nominated for the Presidency on the real fight for the capture of the New dency oay the real fight for the capture of the New York delegation to the National Convention is yet

DID HE DIE OF THE BLOW?

The Death of Charley Powers, the Brooklyn Schoolboy, to Be Investigated.

Miss Jennie Moore, the teacher in Public School No. 15, in Maujer street, Brooklyn, was arrested on Tuesday upon a charge of assault said to have been committed by her on Charley Powers, a pupil in her class, about fourieen months ago. The boy died on Tuesday night at his residence, No. 191 Lorimer street. On the afternoon of that day Court Officer Dolan, of Justice Nacher's court, teacher. He took her to her father's residence, No. 105 Powers street, and thence to the residence of Justice Nacher, where ball in \$2,000 was accepted

Justice Nacher, where ball in \$2,000 was accepted for her appearance.

The complainant in the case is William Powers, the brother of the boy, who charges on information that Miss Moore struck Charley on the head with the back of her hand, on which was a seal ring. From the complaint made by William it spears that his brother had been detained on the day in question after school hours, and punished in a private room. As he was dismissed after punishment a schoolmate says he heard Miss Moore, his teacher, say: "Now, Charley, to-morrow you will get....." The remainder of the sentence was completed in an undertone. On the following day when Charley returned from school to his home he told his mother that Miss Moore sait he would be severely punished on that day. The family desires to have a reputable physician at the autopsy, which will be under to-day by Ur. Creamer. After the autopsy Coroner Lindsay will hold his inquest.

Mrs. Matthews, wife of James N. Matthews, proprietor of the Buffalo Express, died Tuesday after a short filmess. George A. Terrance, of Lockport, N. Y., one of the best-known travelling men in the United States, died of heart disease at Cleveland, O., yesterday. Of late he has represented a Cincinnati house, but formerly travelled for New York houses.

for New York houses.

Oliver Pilisbury, State Insurance Commissioner of New Hampshire, died yesterday in Concord, aged seven-ty-one years. He was formerly a well-known educator, and later served in the Executive Council, the Legislature and the city government.

After a brief illness Manager William Chalet, of the Pittsburg Grand Opera-House, and a prominent Elk, died yesterday. Few in Pittsburg were better known than William Chalet. His right name was William Francis Duff, the name of Chalet being adopted for stage purposes. He belonged to one of the best families in New Orleans, where he was born Aug. 21, 1809.

IN MEMORY OF A HERO.

Unveiling of the Jasper Monument-Exploit of the Soldier It Honors.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 22 -A pronze statue in honor of Sergt, William Jasper, of Revolutionary fame, was unveiled here to-day in the presence o 10,000 people. Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, who delivered the cration at the laying of the cornerstone of the monument in 1879, was the orator of the day. The monument was erected by the Jasper Monument Association, which is comp of thirteen citizens of Savannah, representing the thirteen original States of the Union. The statu rests upon a granite pedestal in one of the prin cipal squares of the city. Its unveiling is made the occasion of a three days' festival, which began to-day with a military parade and a review of troops by the Governor of the State.



THE JASPER MONUMENT.

THE JASPER MONUMENT.

Sergt. William Jasper was born on Black River,
South Carolina, in 1754. He was of humble
parentage, and his opportunities for acquiring an
elucation were very lumited, but no truer or more
heroic patriot ever bore a gun. In 1776, when
twenty years of age, he enligted in the Second South
Carolina Infantry under Cof. Moultrie to sid in the
fight for American liberty. He was a hero from
the start.

fight for American liberty. He was a hero from the start.

The last act in Jaspar's life was performed in the attack on the Spring III redoubt, on the outskirts of Savannah, when we then 45 possession of the British. During the charge two lleutenants lost their lives in attempting to plant a flag on the parapet and another was severely wounded. Jasper then selzed it and sprang forward to accomplish the object, but at that moment he received a death wound in his right side and fell back into the disco, first, however, putting the colors into the hands of a comrade to prevent their capture by the enemy. Jasper was once offered a commission by Gov. Rutledge, who accompanied the offer with his own sword as a present, but Jasper modestly declined the commission, on the ground that its acceptance would necessitate his associating with people in a station for which he was not fitted.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE AT SEA.

The Schooner Mary & Tibbits Goes Down and Her Crew Narrowly Escape.

Capt. Craig McKean, of the schooner Mary 8. weeks ago, arrived here from London yesterday on the steamer Egyptian Monarch. The crew consisted of Mate Jack Elliot, Thomas Walsh, cook, and Benjamin Willson and Andrew Wyman, seamen. Capt. McKeon said yesterday that his vessel men. Capt. Mckeon said yesterday that his vessel was lost at sea, and that he and his men narrowly escaped a watery grave. He told the story of his unincky voyage as follows: "Nov. If we left this port for Virginia where we took on a cargo of railroad ties and left for home. When we reached the Delaware Breakwater we were struck by a terrific hurricane and blown over five hundred miles out to sea. It was very cold and the terriole force at which the boat was going and rolling made it hard work for us to keep her afloat. She finally sprung a leak and after working the pumps until they choked up, we set to work bailing with buckets. Christinns night signals of distress were burned. The bark Hosalin, an Italian ve-set, bound from New York to Oporto Portugal, signted us but it was impossible for them to get close to us on account of the heavy sea. About midnight my crew were anxious to put off in the yawl boat, but the Rosalin's Captain told them to wait until daylight, when he would build a raft and send it to us. This was done and my crew reached the Italian rescue in safety. It was one month before the Rosalin reached Oporto, Potugal. When we landed we were taken before Mr. Suderson, the American Consui, who cared for us and sent us to London. Feb. 5 we sailed for New York." was lost at sea, and that he and his men narrowly

Mrs. Annie Yeamans, of Harrigan's Theatre, is very much surprised over news that came from San Francisco yesterday announcing that she had fallen heir to a enug little fortune, the property of Elizabeth Rowe, of California, who died on the 3d of last month. The property consists of two houses, land, pictures, furniture and Mrs. Rowe's interest in the unadministered estate of her husband, who died but a month before her. Mrs. Yeamans said yesterday: "When I heard that the old lolks were gone and had left me their money and property I was amazed, for I had been regarding them for years as poor souls wh, were in actual danger of suffering if i did not look out for them. Joseph A. Rowe away back in 1851 came from San Francisco to Melbourne with his circus. He made any amount of money in the business and became rich, only to lose it all excepting enough to buy for himself this little estate out at the Misslon, where they lived during the reshof their lives. Mr. Yeamans was a clown in the circus and I was, you know, a rider, and we were married. I stayed with them for years, until my bables took me away from the ring. Then we left them, but I never forgot them. I played in San Franc soo in 1865, in 1878 and again last year, and I visited them and tried my best to make them comfortable. I found them in what seemed to be abject poverty and oli and feeble, and I sent them money every two weeks." Elizabeth Rowe, of California, who died on the ad

He Suddenly Got Rendy. [From Judge.]

Creditor-When are you going to pay that bill. Debtor-When I get ready.

Creditor—I shall put the matter in the hands of ay lawyer next Thursday. lebtor—Er—I shall be ready to pay you on Phursday next, Telegraphic Ticks.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Edward Sullivan, the gar-son at Cornell University, shot himself in the head at aldnight last night. He leaves a widow and six small hildren.

children. MCHICA 90, Feb. 22.—The annual report of the Chicago and Alton for 1897 was issued to-day. It shows gross carnings of 85, 841, 586 operating expenses, 85, 770, 202; net earnings, 83, 671, 183.

Haltimore, Feb. 22.—The annual commencement of Johns Hoppins University took place to-day at Moont

Johns Hopkins University took place to-day at biount Verson M. E. Church. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on Herbert U. Elmer, of New York, Chicaco, Feb. 22. Gus Windsor, a Hyde Park salioon-keeper, faislip shot Matthew Hogan last night. The men were quarrelling over a whiskey bill and Windsor, a winds of wife attempted to separate them. Windsor claims Hogan kicked Mrs. Windsor.

IN THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

DENTIAL PARTY IN FLORIDA.

ing Moss and Bunting, and Crowded with Enthusiastic Admirers of President and Mrs. Cleveland-Brief Address at the Exposition Building-Evening Reception.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22. - Jacksonville is in fever of excitement to-day. It rained yesterday steadily, and the town was plunged in woe, but the approach of the President seemed to send "Cleveland weather" in advance, and with bright sunshine and the mercury lovingly gambolling in the vicinity of the seventies, the worthy Jacksonvil lians are receiving the President and party in great shape. The city is one mass of tropical foliage, festoons of oranges interspersed with Florida hanging moss and fan palms. Even the lamp posts and telegraph poles are wreathed in palms and bunting. Upwards of fifty arches span the streets through which the procession passed, bearing the usual complimentary and welcoming inscriptions. The arches are made of palmettos, date palms, magnolias, orange branches in full bloom on a background of the gray moss, and interspersed with quantities of the golden fruit. Every building on Bay street is concealed by a mass of tropical foliage, and with the frequent arches the city looks like a Fiorida forest gone crazy.

Arrangements have been made by the committe in charge to furnish accommodations for eight thousand guests to-night, and the capacity of the hotels and lodging-houses will be strained to the utmost. Special trains have been running from all over Florida, pouring excursionists into the town at remarkably low rates. The streets are alive with people, many of whom have never see a city as large as Jacksonville before. Streethawkers who are selling Cleveland badges and photographs of the President and his wife are drivng a rushing business.

The special train, with the President and party board, rolled into the Waycross Depot at 2.30 r. M. and was met by the Reception Committee. The residential salute of twenty-one guns was fired by detachment of Wilson's Battery as the party disembarked from the train. They were hurried into carriages and, preceded by a platoon of mounted police and with a detachment of the State militia. under command of Major W. B. Young, as a guard of honor. The party were whirled off Bridge to Bay, along Bay to Laura and along Laura to Duval, past the St. James Hotel, where they fell into the organized procession in the following order:

of the First Florida Battation, First Florida Batdential party in carriages; Wilson's Battery, Capt. escort; Second Florida Battalion, Major T. D. Lan caster commanding; Congressional party in carguests in carriages; Key West band; Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Red Men; Perry Guards; Duval Guards; Jacksonville Typographical Union, No. 162; Jacksonville Fire

Men; Perry Guards; Duvai Guards; Jacksonville Fire Department.

Uwing to the detay of an hour and a half in the arrival of the Presidential train the party took lunch on board the cars lastead of at the St. James's liotel, as was first intended, and Mrs. Cleveland only stopped to make a lightning change in aer costume. When she stepped from the car upon the carpet of yellow lasmine bloasoms which were thickly strewn through the waiting-room from the car to the carriage she was dressed in a travellinggown of dark-green serge, heavily brailede, and word a cream-colored Jacket and a black velves travellinghat. When she came down the steps of the St. James she was arrayed in a brown satin merveilieux gown with fawn-colored cashmere underskirt. Panels of the bodie were turned back in the front over a fawn-colored vest. The trimming were silver braid. Mrs. Cieveland was escorted by Col. J. H. Thomas and Col. Kramer did the honors for the creatent. The Presidential carriage was profusely trimmed with orange bloasoms and drawn by six handsome black horses.

PROPUSELY DECORATED APARTMENTS The President's apartments on the southwest coner of the St. James Hotel were profusely decorate with palms, flowers and Florida roses. The table lowly and distinctly as follows:

slowly and distinctly as follows:

SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

"It is with the greatest gratification that I am permitted to see the wonders of your State and to meet your warm-hearted people. And the welcome you have given me makes me feel already quite at my case. Every one must be impressed at the greatness of our country and the diversity of its climate and its products when he finds that in a travel of twenty-four hours be leaves belaind winter snows to exchange them for the baimy air, the bloom and versure of summer. A citizen of the United States in search of health and pleasure or or comfort needs not to leave American soil nor lose the protection of American institutions. The advantages of foreign travel, I suppose, must not be denied, and vet I believe there are those things in our own land which will oe of interest and instruction oftenisms to those who are interested in looking on the sights of foreign lands. One satisfaction we have is that those travellers when they return, return to swith increased fove for their homes, and I have sometimes thought that a good part of the time spent in discovering how much we love our own country has the effect of increasing our patriotism. I suppose my present occupation at the seat of Government, ware our country and its people and its increase are constant subjects of care and anxiety, make it difficult for nie not to refer to these things, and yet I want you to know I at on this social visit in the holiday I have taken. I pitri use to I rave behind me all the cares of office and devote the short time at my disposal to the full enjoyment which you invite in your midst. I want to see the exhibition of your products. I want to see the exhibition of your products. I want to see the exhibition of your products. I want to see the exhibition of your fruits, and having aren these and gained an increased conception of the wealth, the prosperity and the beauty of my country, I believe I shall return to my post of duly better able to serve you and all implements. SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION OF THE PRESI-

The City a Mass of Tropical Foliage, Hang-

Police in platoons; Marshal and his aides; band talion, Major W. B. Young commanding; Presi-W. D. Barnett commanding, mounted as special riages; Press Association in carriages; invited

The President's apartments on the southwest corner of the St. James Hotel were profusely decorated with palms, flowers and Florida roses. The tables were covered with handsome floral pieces sent to by admirers. A handsome basket of extra-fine indian River oranges with flowers and blossoms on the same branches were sent to Mrs. Cleveland by Col. F. L. Densey, an eighty-eight-year-old Democrat, who, according to the card attached to the basket, cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, his last for Grover Cleveland and hopes to vote for Grover Cleveland in 1883. A satin banner decorated with a handsome tropical scene in water-colors and a large basket of roses, pansies, orange blossoms and violeis were sent to Mrs. Cleveland by the citizens of Tampa. An especially beautiful basket of pansies of all colors and unusually large and velvety in hue, in a bed of a ray moss, tay on Mrs. Cleveland's dreasing-table. The private dising-room on the same floor was also handsomely decorated with flowers. The table-cloth was artistically crimpted by the waiters and the words "President Cleveland," were crimpted in each corner. Upward of ten thousand people were gathered around the St. James and waited patiently to see Mrs. Cleveland get out and in her carriage. The streets along the line of march were literally packed with people. It was the greatest cay Jacksonville has ever seen—a fact which was painfully evident from the bangling manner in which the arrangements were handled by the Marshal and his aides. There were upward of fifty carriages in the procession, and orders would be given by one self-important dignitary of a day and countermanded by another until several bad jams and more than one damaged carriage were the result. Had it not been for the excellent good sense displayed by the Jacksonville police, the par-de would have been a fazzie. As it was, the given by one self-important dignitary of a day and countermanded by another until several bad jams and more than one damaged carriage were the result. Had it not been fo

land rose and smiled. Immediately after the speech the party rose, the officials on the platform were introduced to Mrs. Cleveland, and the party again took their carriages and returned to the St. James's Hotel for a rest and dinner preparatory to the public reception in the evening. The President looked somewhat pale and tired, but Mrs. Cleveland was more amiling and beautiful than ever. The laules in the audience were enhushastic over her charmins and gracious manner, and her winning smile. She seemed to elicit more admiration from the women than from the men.

To-morrow the party will be the guests of Mr. Flagler, of the Standard Onl Company, at the Ponce de Leon Horel, St. Augustine, and there is much nard feeling in the ancient city over the fact that Mr. riagler seems disposed to keep his distinguished guesta all to himself and not allow the citizens of the town or the guests of the hotel any part in the reception.

The President's public reception was held tonight at the St. James Hotel, lasting two hours. President Cleveland, escorted by C. H. Jones, entered the pariors at 8:30 o'clock, and when the reception obied, at 10.30, over eight thousand persons had passed in line and shaken hands.

passed in line and shaken hands.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 22. -The President and his party arrived here at 8 o'clock and were met by a committee of citizens and the Mayor. Thousands f people were present, and as the train rolled in, the Chatham Artillery fired a sainte and all the locomotives and the factory engines in the vicinity blew a welcome blust. The people were partituarly enthustastic as the President and Mra. Cleveland steppe; from the coach. Carrisges were thetaken for a drive around the city. The route had been published and was thronged with p ople, notwithstanding the fact that a drizzing rain was falling. The Georgia Hussars acted as an escort. The cheering was continuous, indicating a hearty welcome. The only stop made was at the Talefera Academy of Fine Arts. Mrs. Cleveland had expressed a desire to see the collections of statuary and paintines there. The depot was reached without other incident of any kind worth mentioning. An hour had been spent in the drive and the President expressed himself as being much pleased with it. Within fifteen minutes after reaching the depot the party was on its way to Jacksonville. The people were greatly pleased with Mrs. Cleveland. the Chatham Artillery fired a salute and all the

THESE WERE REMARKABLE WILLS.

Three Brothers Make an Alleged Compac Which the Survivor Apparently Forgets. Judge Miles Beach, who is now sitting in Supreme court, Chambers, has under advisement at present a demurrer in a most remarkable case. It is a suit brought to enforce an alleged verbal agreement made in 1859, and thus invalidate a will devising about \$350,000 worth of property.

The paint establishment of Toch Brothers although on the Bowery, is still one of the mercantile landmarks of this city. It does a flourishing business. There were three brothers, Leopold, Moses and Bernard. They had been in business for years and had been successful and they nore the strongest and most romanic aff. citon for each other. It is alleged that in January, 1859, they verbally agreed that the partnership existing between them should be carried on by the survivors or survivor until the death of the last. The business was to be carried on for the equal benefit of the survivors and next of kin, and on the death of the last of the three the assets were to be divided among the next of kin of the three, share and share alike.

In 157 the brothers made and executed what, when taken together, are pe-haps the most remarkable wills now on flie in the Surrogate's Office. Each brother, after making amail provisions for his family, left the buik of his estate, consisting of his share in the business, to the two others. The will of Leopold, who flied April 11, 1882, after recting his love for his brothers, reads as follows:

Now, mamuch as the entire property of which I am select and presessed was accumulated with the assets. although on the Bowery, is still one of the mer

will of Leopold, who died April 11, 1883, after reciting his love for his brothers, reads as follows:

Now, insamuch as the entire property of which I am selzed and possessed was accumulated with the assistance of my brothers, therefore 61 dispose of my property as follows:

I order my executions to invest the sum of \$15,000 and to pay the sum resided to my beloved wife during her natural life, or so long as she remains unmarried, the same to be in line of all down she may be entitled to and she to support herself and her children. At the death or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided or marriage of my with this sum is to be equally divided conditions and to read the service of the same of those who die is to go to the surviving brothers of these who die is to go to the surviving brothers that when always experienced from each other, and that brotherly love that as always been our habit or education and our rule.

Leopold closed this will by reminding his children that their uncless were of their own blood, and therefore their beat friends. The will was probated and the surviving brothers took possession of their bequest. When Moses died, July 15, 1884, his will, almost the exact counterpart of Leopold's, was also probated, and Bernard went on with the business alone. On the 12th last, Bernard died, but without carrying out the terms of the alleged verbal contract said to have been made in 1859. He, however, made the children of Moses equal sharers with his own in the division of the property, but made no provision for those of Leopold's heirs have

sharers with his own in the division of the property, but made no provision for those of Leopold.

Leopold's helrs have commenced a suit in the Supreme Court to enforce the agreement, and it is the demurrer in this case put in by ex-Judge Dittenhocier that Judge Beach, now has under advisement. The ground taken in the demurrer is that even hal the agreement been made it is inoperative, because it virtually makes the surviving party's will, which would be a violation of the state to which provides that wills must be signed. statute which provides that wills must be signed

The New York City Eisteddfod held two of their unique sessions yesterday in Association Hall, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, attracting thereto large audiences of both Weishmen and Americans. The Eisteddfod is a national cus tom peculiar to the Welsh, and is simply a contest mong all sorts and conditions of people for prizes among all sorts and conditions of people for prizes for proficiency in music, recitations and essays, exactly the same sort of thing that school children the world over know well. Thomas L. James, ex-Postmaster-General, presided in the afternoon, with Richard J. Lewis as Vice-President, while G. W. Griffita was the President of the evening session, with Rev. D. Parker Morgan as Vice-President. The master of ceremonics was Rev. Frederick Evans, D. D., formerly pastor of the Forty-second Street Church and now of Philadelphia.

About \$550 was offered in prizes, and under the assumed names under which they had entered the various contestants were called to the platform, there to sing or read or recite. In the competition of four contraitos in the song "Hope in the of four contractos in the song "Hope in the Lord," "Frankie Folsom," a tall, pale girl in dee mourning, was forced to divide the prize of \$10 with "Alicia," as plump and plak a little creature as the other was not. There were some ex-client men's somes, and little Eddic Zabriskie, of the choir of the Little Church Around the Corner, was awarded a ten-dollar prize for a boy's soprano solo.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-"Dr." Teed, the faith-cure or mental physician attending Mr. Fletcher Bene dict, who died Monday from lack of proper treat-ment for broncho-paeamonia, was held to the Grand Jary to-day by the Coroner, the charge being practising medicine without a license. The dead man was not a believer in faith cure, but his wife was, and she to-day, notwithstanding her has mand's death, gave evidence tending to shield the "doctor." An their woman believer become his surety. Teed came here from New York about a year ago. He chaims to have treated 20,000 people by the "Koreshan" or faith-cure process. lict, who died Monday from lack of proper treat year ago. He claims to have treated 20, 0 by the "Koreshan" or faith-cure process.

"Now, pupils, I would like to have you call each other by your right names. Don't say Sam when a boy's name is Samuel, or Lem for Lemuel or Dan for Daniel."

A small boy just then raised his band, and when asked what he wanted, said: "Please, sir, may I sit with Jimuel?"

Weather Indications. For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, Juir reather, followed by light rains, a slight rise in emperature, light to fresh winds shifting to

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, is com-arison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

12.30 P. M.

Where the Next Democratic Convention Will be Held.

Committeemen Arrive at a Decision at Last.

SEPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-The forty-seven nembers of the National Democratic Committee at Willard's Hotel vesterday, after naming July 3 as the time of holding the convention, choosing William Steinway to succeed the late Hubert O. Thompson as a committeeman from New York and taking eleven indecisive ballots for a place-as was announced exclusively last night in THE EVEN. ING WORLD "Extra"-adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The last ballot stood as follows:

Necessary to a choice...... 94 San Francisco..... 17 St. Louis...... 14 Cincinnati 1

The St. Louis people this morning display a decidedly more cheerful front than at any time during the fight.

It is said that immediately upon the reconrening of the committee at 10 o'clock a motion will be made by Mr. Scott or one of his followers to reconsider the vote by which the time for holding the convention was set for July 5.

It is expected that the St. Louis delegation, as a part of the programme which is said to have been arranged last night, will support this motion for a change of date.

The friends of the Administration demand that the date shall be earlier, and the St. Louis people are willing to help them secure it provided the members who have heretofore voted for Chicago will now come to the sup-

port of St. Louis. The friends of the Administration have supported Chicago in the endeavor to beat San Francisco and New York, but do not object seriously to St. Louis if, as a part of the compromise, they can secure an earlier date, a consideration which they regard

utmost importance. White this plan of compromise is now rather embryotic, the probability of its success is considered fair, even by those who oppose St. Louis and Chicago.

The San Francisco people have apparently lost a little ground since last night, but in the event of the failure of the combination outlined they are likely to recover more than they have lost.

Ex-Senator Barnum called the members to order this morning, and Mr. Scott tried to prevail upon the committee to change the date of holding the Convention. He made his argument, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 24 to 23, and the balloting

begun.
TWELFTH BALLOT.
San Francisco
St. Louis
Chicago
Cincinnati
New York
THIRTEENTH BALLOT.
San Francisco
St. Louis
Chicago
New York
A recess of fifteen minutes was then take

During the recess it was said that an agreement had been effected to reconsider the date of holding the convention after the place shall have been chosen. St. Louis has just been selected by the National Democratic Committee.

Notes About Workingmen. Confectioners' and Cake Bakers' Union No. 64 has contributed \$10 to the Reading strikers. United Machinists No. 1 and the Forest Labor Ciub have been admitted to the Metai-Workers'

Two dollars fine will be imposed on any member of the Oystermen's Union found smoking a non-union cigar. Thomas Conley has been elected Corresponding Secretary and Jeremiah Savage Recording Secre-tary of Oystermen's Union, No. 1.

Oystermen's Union No. 1 and Journeymer Brewers Union No. 1 have been admitted to repre-sentation in the Food Producers' Section. Eccentric Engineers Na. 1 and No. 3 had the had the honors of the Chair and the Vice-Coulr at the meeting of the Metal-Workers Section last

The difficulty between David Mayer, the brewer, and the Journeymen Brewers' Union will be adjusted by the Board of Arbitration of the Brewers' Sational Union.

National Union.

Oyatermen's Union No. 1 will hold a special meeting on Saturday night at 133 West Houston street instead of in the Bleecker Building, as heretofore. Thursday is the regular meeting night. Jeremish Savage, of the Oyatermen's Union, and Daniel R.ce, of the Urania Club of Wasters, occupied the chair and vice-chair respectively at the meeting of the Food Producers' Section last night. At the request of the Magnolia Association of Wasters, the Printing Trades Section has appointed a committee to visit the proprietor of Leggett's lister and inquire of him why he does not employ union help.

The Arbitration Committee of the Metal-Workers' Section having falled to make a satisfactory settlement with Kelly & Jones, steam-seating apparatus manufacturers, the matter will be referred to the Boycott Committee of the Central Labor Union,